WONDER KINGDOME

Dedicated to the Iunto at VVestminster.

Rascall Reformers, Snowie Devills, Behold the period of your evills Drawes nigh, ere yet the dogged starre Cease to inflame the Hemisphere You shall tast vengeance, and be sent To hell for ample punishment: Your blew-capt Brethren sweare they'l be The whips shall yerk your treachery; Your Navie's gone, your credit's loft, Those are your foes, once lend you most Your Sumpter horses of the Citie, Cry Pox take this damn'd State-Committee: Your Army moulders, and from all Points of the compasse comes your fall. O strange! the Ballad-makers dare To fay, you Slaves and Traitors are. The Fates are just that made you thus Even to the Rufficks odious: Hobnailes and clouted shooes t'is you Are the brave boyes, the feat must dos-To your inraged fury we Leave Treason and Disloyalty.

Printed in the Yeare. 1648.

MONIDER

KINGDOME

2 11

W

Degicated to the Luntor at V Vestiminsten.

that all concess, Soc.vic Davilla, Billied one piction of your cytis Flagward fine yet the dagged flane Cart of tall interior Heart place road direct vengionation beauti smonding James Clare Your bisyread; Breingen fware they I be Hie wij o dadlyerk your treachery; Your-Navies your, your production, Tholeare your Free, oace Land you most Your Summerer borfes of the Citie, or Pox deethis damn'd State Committee: True Aprey coulden, and from th toines of the company your fail. Office at the Ballat makers dare To lay to wislavis and Transcrate. The Lac aic juff are made you thus Evented to the Picks edious: The matter and closeed incomes, is well Are the brave bayes the fair that do over any bed firey vie Loave Free Coand Dalovaky.

Trible Trant. 1648.

John Taylor



The wonder of a Kingdome.

Ark! how loud the Citizens murmur! how rigidly the Countreyes complaine! how deeply the Seamen threaten! how resolutely the Scots resolve! how wretchedly Fairfax and his Saints bemoane themselves! and how desperately the Junto at Westminster ingage, blaspheming their God, and curling their King! what denotes all this? This shewes great Charles not broken by his fall, Nor must be hurried to his Funerall Without resistance, since the peoples eyes Are fixed all upon bis fecond rife, That conscience is not banish'd, law your post, That yet Afrea harbours in our coaft : That the Agyptian States no Gofhen have No patent for to field them from the grave, But must wade to their Babell deep in blood, Which from each quarter swells into a flood: No pallage for them to the Holy Land Because the Red Sea does divided frand, If they would flie, the Sea must be their tomb And bury them in Ansphitrites womb; Providence irrefiftable bath decreed They Shall (cape water on the Land to bleed : This shewes the fumes of bold ambition Makes their foules reele and dash against a stone, The Rocks of Charles his greatneffe fplits the Knaves, They finke, as if in the Agean weaves: This formes the City-Affe on whom doth ride, The two most curft co-partners reason and pride, Is tir'd with eating thiftles and would faine Feed at the Royall Manger once againe. This shewes the Seamen now will steere aright, And that the Saints gainst Colchester that fight, Of stormes and tempests bave their bellies fully

Since Lucas forted with a fiery Bull.

This showes the funte are affigued to fall, And dogs shall celebrate their funerall; This uncouth change, but happy Fate to see, May well the wonder of a Kingdome bee!

Those shallow Sciolists, who like Materia prima, comprehend in their minds all variety of impressions, willingly part with their Ideas: thase Nomalists who raught we erred except wee went aftray, now preach there can be no tranquility without Order and Discipline: those that had their hands chiefly in the setting up of the Dagon of Presbytery, now put to their whole strength to break it to pieces on the threshold of Ashed: those that were for a Parliament without a King, are now on fire to have a King without a Parliament; those that worthipped Democracy. now adore Monarchy: those that toare and rent the Booke of Common Prayer, now grow weary of praying, Extempore; those that tearmed the Surplice the Whore of Babylons smock, now esteemit as the embleme of purity: those that would fly from a Maypole adorned with Garlands as from the droppings of an Aldertree now centure their own folly for condemning fuch indifferent objects: those that taxed Divid of herefie for extolling the musick of the Church, now confesse the Organs yeeld a heavenly melody, and inspire the mind with celestial Rhapiodies, those that formerly esteemed it no telle then the highest Supersticion, to kneel when they received the Sacrament of the Lords Body, now will not deny, but there ought to be reverence given, as well externall as internall: those that divulged it for horrible sinne to bow at the name of, their dear Saviour, now will, acknowledge, that is no more then is requifite; those that before preach'd it impiety to figne Infants with the feale of the Croffe, and were of opinion that they might baptize them themselves, even in their Chimney-corners, now cry out, that the Crofle is the Christians Badge, and that they have incurred the pains of helf for their horrid prophanation of that holy Sacrament, as even at this present, A Weaver in London, whole name I (hall not divulge, because I hope the man (if desperation do not too-much get the upperhand) may yet be a faithfull and conformable member of the Church: this man a fiery Zealor of the Anabaptifficall Sect, of great reverence and efteem amongst them as one of their prime Prophets, whether out of a defire of glory, and to be of fingular estimation amongst those of his fraternity, or whether the Devill (which

(which is most probbable) forced him forwards to do an act which might confirme those erring Sectaries in their erroneous principles, and fo to noofe them yet faster : however it was, this fellow one night having invited at least 12. or 14, of those of his owne tribe, whom he thought were the most simple, and would the soonest be deluded with a falacy, to a supper, which they celebrated In an upper room, after all his guests were all seated and began to fall to their meat, suddenly he begun to be in a wonderfull extafie, he writhed his face, roled his eyes, foamed at mouth, and feemed to be as one transported beyond himself to the great terrour amazement of his simple friends whom he beckned with hands (feeming) not able to fpeak fignifying they should kneel down to prayers the credulous coxcomps did fo trembling fo extremely that their knees knockt one against another, suddenly beneath them they heard a rumbling terrible noise and withall many fatall firieks and dreadfull groanes which almost put them befide their wits (as fince they have confest) their haire stood an end on their heads and they lookt each minute to be fwallowed the noise still continued, when the Weaver feemed a little to recover himselfe, after a while recurning to his wanted temper he began to freak comfortably to his aguilh brethren, exhorting them not to be daunted, this knowing, that none could come to any evill beneath his roofe, he having no leffe then an whole legion of Angetts to wait upon him, and therefore he defired them to fie Still (if it were possible) untroubled, au he would prefently make a discovery according as God had revealed un- to him-all which his comfortable favings very little or nothing abated the feare of his quivering brethren, then he proceeded to read a chapter, which he told them was of fufficient efficacy to quel the fure of Devills and Serpents, after that he gave out a Pfalme, requelling them to fing after him, which allas they were altogether mable to do, their jawes. being almost torne in funder by the hand of feare, at last afrer a most folemn invocation he stooped down, & in the name of God made inquirie, what Spirit or Angell of darknesse it was that cau-Led that terrible tumule, after which words the noise and yellings greatly increased, and then on the sudden quite taken away, the murmurring found of a drum was heard, the Weaver fill plying his demands, received this answer.

đ

h

-

gh

e

W

1-

at

mv-

r-

nt

ne

nfe

to

W

Xo.

0

e,

it of

ir ns

r-

it,

I

r-

of

ne

ar ill

ch

That the shade or Ghost of John Reinolds, that worthy man of God was come beneath his roofe; where he met with great opposition

By divers damned foules, who inclosed him about with selling noise mbom he had now diffipated, they being the foules of nich and fuch (maming the party) who had been greatly opposite against their way. and he was fent to tell him, that there was a great perfecution forth to be expected, against which he ought to arme himselfe, as also to advertize the whole Society, that it was the pleasure of the Lord that aber bould fight for the maintenance of their religion, which was fine nified by that drum, the noise whereof he heard; after this was faid. the spirit departed; the Weaver turning him about to his guests began to fav unto them, brethren, you all fee how acceptable my fervices are in the eyes of the Lord, that he is pleased to signific his mind So largely unto me-all which you may declare unto our brethren, as you hall have occasion? And so after some other talk the man departed home, and the next day they declared the wondrous things that had been and heard, which was occasioned thus, the Waver bound one of his Servants, by an oath of secretie never to reveal though fince he hath broake it) the stratagem, and with many gifts and faire promises hired him to place himselfe at that house of the night between the boards and the fealing. taking with him a cat whose leggs he had tied together with harp pricks between, who upon his pulling of a string made a Atrange and horrid noise, with extremity of paine &cc. Upon the rumor of this miraculous Revelation, the Weaver grew greatly to be effeemed of amongst these of his Society, till on a time his man betraved the fecret, which ver those pestilent Sectaries feek to hide for their credit fake, this fellow lately confessed of his owne accord, that he hath baptifed many children by the fire fide, for which his conscience now so much upbraids him, that he remaines distraught, crying out he is damnd, he is damnd, and must go to hell for ever and ever : I hope the Reader will pardon this large digression, it being so pertinent to our discourse: I say this fellow finds how wretchedly he hath fooled himselfe even junto the brink of hell, and I hope he may yet live to be a penitene convert : but to our matter, 'tis very ftrange and wonderful ato fee how of late mens minds are come about, like mill horfese they have gone round this seaven years, and are now arrived at the fame station where first they fet out.

How fast at first the Hidra Multitude,
Who neither are with wit, or sense indew'd;
Ran to their tuine, but let that fault die,
And ever perish in a Lethargie:

How

How are the Junto madded for to fee!
Their found regained love to Loyaltie!
This very thing strikes to their hearts more feare!
Then thunder in the trembling Indians care:
The people fee their error, they not theirs,
Since peace and loyalty are their equal fears:

And to foeake truth, having primarily placed the cause in Gods Almighty & excellent providence, the Rebels have broughe thele calamities upon their perjured pates by their own greedy defire of Dominion, by their palpable treachery to his Majelty, and by their trampling upon, and fqueezing the purfes both of Peers and people to inrich their own paivate coffers, they could not be contented to keep their King in prison, contrary to all Laws both divine and humane, except they also murthered him, they could not be contented to thrust out all those their fellow-Members, that refused to joyn with them in their treasonable, perfidious, disloyal, bloody barbarous and unparallelled undertakings, unleffe they also sequestred their estates to a penny, exposing them to all manner of wants and miferies, yea fomtimes to fach penury, that they have been compelled to beg their means of life, they esteemed it not fufficient to draw in the people by a State-trick, to gull the minto rebellion by faire and specious pretences, & buzzing in their ears falle & needleffe jealoufies, to the involving of them in a long Bebloodie wanunlesse they also put bits in their mouths, & faddles . on their backs, & getting aftride upon them to ride them to death, they could not be contented to have abrogated all Law and equity all judgment & justice, unlesse they also introducted all manner ofillegall Impolitions corrupted all Courts of Indicature perverted the course of Justice, & left the people (in case of never so grievous an outrage) without hope of any redresse, til the resurrection...

It would altonish a man almost beyond belief, to cogitate from what an height those bloody Rebels are false within the space almost of a month, in so little a time to forfeit what they had got together for the space of 7. years with insinite expense of blood and coine, is very strange & remarkable; yea such a metamorphosis as could not have been wrought by any humane power, wit hout Gods immediate providence, those that were Masters of a Kingdome some daies since, are now great in nothing but ther feares; the Navies revolted (as they call it) or rather returned to the Allegiance they owe unto their King, that they sink not

in

in that sea of blood in which they swam to their hopes, during the long and cruell warre, now have quite deserted them and wait but an opportunity to shew their teeth, the generalitie of the Kingdome, who for many years lookt upon them as Gods, now behold them as Devills, their brethren who have all along, kept a faire correspondency with them, and joyntly prosecuted the warre, now are come against them with their swords in their stands, resolving to take vengeance upon them as persiddious Traytors, and trayterous miscreants, the reasons and grounds of this wonderfull change are these.

First, when they (being puttip with pride and over-weening thoughts) is magined all was their owne by (as, as well as by land, would needs new moddel the Navie, put forth and put in whom they listed, iffuing out all orders and figning a letter-mandates in their owne name (a villante never attempted by any but them, not so much as naming his Majesties. Person or Power, the Masters Captaines and Marriners of Ships took it in extream dangeon now perceiving their means were in all things to make themselves a free state, first they murmured in private after they took sides, and fastly openly declared themselves against the treachery of the seebells, turned the Skippers boy Remembers by their mock admiral on those fet falls for Holland top offer their service to their true Admiral the Duke of Yark, proceeding to hive and die for his

Majetrain which condition they now remaine at prefent.

Secondly, the Circizens of London having a long leafon like Fooler and Knaves hazzarded their lives and drained their Estates, for defending and instruped greatness perceiving now at list that they have busnomished Serpending in their bosones who vallew them no longer then they may prey upon them, and have left them are a burch without performance or the least thing their romised, leaving them of onto the outrages of a plundering bloodic Sessarian Army, they resolve no longer to be the protectors of such villancies, but to repeat of what they have done restraine their aid for the future, and to pull downe the affiling. Whitrods, from the top of their greatness.

With them the Kingdome do combine,
And all the Ellements do joine a
Brave Cittizens stand firme and wee
Will soone restore his Maichie.

Les Shall Colcheller alone with prairie of a load original as sudive

Joyne hands and hearts, to plack downe shole, of Are both the Kings, and Kingdomes foes.

1 10 We fank thefe Traytors into hell.

hand Even when with pride their fouls did rect

Sink Traytors link, for in your fall,

Our pressures have their funerall.

FINIS.

